

High Grade Vaccine



STEARNS' GLYCERINATED VACCINE



TWO STYLES { **Hermetically sealed glass tubes**
Improved points



Easily and quickly applied

Physiologically and bacteriologically tested

Prompt, sure and safe **Reliable in every respect**



STEARNS' GLYCERINATED VACCINE SHIELD

A specially devised vaccine shield accompanies each tube and point. This addition is a very important one, and will be appreciated by all vaccinators. The shield is very simple and admirably answers its purpose. Its use facilitates vaccination, increases the probability of successful results by preventing the wiping off or absorption of the vaccine by the clothing, and lessens the liability of contamination of the freshly scarified surface. It is a great time-saver, and obviates the only objection urged by many against the use of glycerinated vaccine.



Prepared in the Biologic Laboratories of

Frederick Stearns & Co.

Detroit, Mich.

Windsor, Ont,

London, Eng.

New York City

NUM
Stearns'

Glycerinated Vaccine



Stearns' Vaccine represents the highest attainments in the production of vaccine, and has not a superior on the market. It is an emulsion with glycerin in which the minute particles of ground cowpox vesicles are held in a perfectly aseptic fluid. In this state the vaccine is remarkably efficient, being successful in 100% of primary vaccinations (not counting rare cases which are naturally refractory to vaccine). The presence of the glycerin exerts an antiseptic action and destroys all pus germs (*staphylococci* and *streptococci*) which may be present and which are now admitted to have been the cause of sore arms and inflammations with the older methods. By excluding all extraneous germs, a perfectly pure and harmless vaccine is obtained which is unirritating to the skin and which at the same time affords as much protection against smallpox as can be afforded by any other method. It possesses none of the objectionable features of the old-style "ivory points," and is much more certain as to results. The methods used in the production of Stearns' Vaccine are closely guarded with the greatest care, every precaution being taken to surround each step with the most thorough aseptic and antiseptic processes, thus insuring a product that is as nearly perfect as it is possible to make it.

The calves used for the elaboration of the vaccine are selected with great care and solely with reference to their healthful appearance, only young and fat ones being chosen. These are kept under observation for a week or longer and are tested with tuberculin. If found free from disease, they are vaccinated. The

typical vesicles, when formed, are removed, ground up with chemically pure glycerin and at once hermetically sealed and placed in a cold storage receptacle.

The product is tested from time to time, bacteriologically, for the presence of pus germs, until it is certain that the vaccine is free from these. Each batch is also thoroughly tested upon guineapigs for absolute and added surety of its freedom from the germs of tetanus. It is then tested physiologically on calves to determine its efficacy, and if found satisfactory, is ready for the market. Stearns' Glycerinated Vaccine is never sent out if there is the slightest doubt about its being perfectly correct in every particular. Therefore, in using this brand, physicians may feel assured that they are using *the best*.



Why Stearns' Vaccine Should be Given Preference

1. It is sure of being absorbed, as it does not quickly dry when applied to the skin.
2. It is absolutely free from pus germs.
3. The possibility of inoculation with tuberculosis, tetanus or syphilis is entirely eliminated.
4. It is physiologically tested, thus insuring its efficacy.
5. It retains its potency from 3 to 6 months.
6. Each package is a complete vaccination outfit, including a shield for each vaccination.

N. B.—Vaccine must be kept in a dark, cool place, as it is a delicate organic product, very susceptible to the injurious influences of light and heat.

Before applying the vaccine, it is very essential that the surface chosen for the vaccination, and the point used for the scarification, be rendered thoroughly aseptic (see "Method of Application"), as only in this way can the best results be obtained.

Method of Application



The surface to be vaccinated should first be rendered aseptic. A lather of Castile soap, or any good soap, applied for a few minutes and the part wiped dry with a bit of sterile cotton is very good, or the skin may be wiped with a little alcohol, care being taken to dry the part thoroughly before the vaccine is applied. With the enclosed sterilized needle scarify a small space, denuding the skin lightly without causing the blood to flow. If the same needle is to be used for subsequent vaccinations, just before using each time it should be again sterilized by passing it through a flame.

To Use the Improved Points

Grasp the point by the paraffin-covering at the opening of the glass-capsule and, with the needle, make the scarification, as above. Then remove needle from capsule and rub the scarified area with the glass-encased (applicator) end, after thoroughly stirring up vaccine with it. The applicator may be reinserted into the capsule and again applied to the scarification until sufficient vaccine is obtained.

In removing a point from the package, care should be taken that it is handled by the glass capsule and not by the needle. The protective coating of paraffin on the needle should be preserved until the latter is required for use.

The vaccine should be pricked or rubbed in with the needle and left to dry for 10 or 15 minutes before allowing the clothing to touch the part; or, if the shield be used, the clothing may be lowered at once.